has died, resigned, or has been removed, succession shall be determined in accordance with applicable law.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1535–0068)

[51 FR 18265, May 16, 1986; 51 FR 18884, May 23, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 10074, Mar. 29, 1988; 62 FR 46861, Sept. 4, 1997; 64 FR 6527, Feb. 10, 1999; 70 FR 57441, Sept. 30, 2005]

§ 357.23 Judicial proceedings—sovereign immunity.

- (a) Department and Federal Reserve Banks not proper parties. The Department and the Federal Reserve Banks are not proper defendants in a judicial proceeding involving competing claims to a security held in Legacy Treasury Direct® nor are they subject to any injunction or restraining order issued with respect to a security. The Department will not recognize a notice of a pending or contemplated judicial or administrative proceeding affecting a security in Legacy Treasury Direct.
- (b) Orders—(1) Ownership rights. The Department will recognize a final order entered by a court that affects ownership rights in a security in Legacy Treasury Direct if:
- (i) The order is consistent with the provisions of this subpart and the terms and conditions of the security;
- (ii) The Department has received evidence of the order, as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (2) Transaction request. The Department will honor a transaction request submitted by a person appointed by a court and having authority under an order of a court to dispose of the security or payment with respect thereto if:
- (i) The ordered disposition of the security or payments with respect thereto is consistent with the provisions of this subpart and the terms and conditions of the security; and
- (ii) The Department has received evidence of the appointment and order, as provided in paragraph (c) of this section
- (c) Evidence required. Before the Department will recognize an order or determination entered by a court, the Department must have received a certified copy of the judgment, decree, or order and any additional documents

deemed necessary by the Department. A certificate from the clerk of the court, bearing the seal of the court, must also be submitted stating that the judgment, decree, or order is still in full force and has not been stayed or appealed, and that the time for filing an appeal has passed. Before the Department will honor a transaction request submitted by a person appointed by a court, the Department must receive a certified copy of the order making the appointment and describing specifically the person's authority, and any additional documents deemed necessary by the Department.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1535–0068)

§ 357.24 Availability and disclosure of Legacy Treasury Direct ® records.

- (a) General. All records with respect to a Legacy Treasury Direct account are held confidential. Consistent with the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a), information relating to those accounts will be released only to the owner except:
 - (1) As provided in these regulations;
- (2) As provided in Treasury regulations contained in 31 CFR part 323; or
- (3) As otherwise provided by law.
- (b) Inquiries by owners. Information requested will be disclosed to an owner provided that:
- (1) Sufficient information is provided to identify the owner; and
- (2) Sufficient information is provided to identify the Legacy Treasury Direct account.
- (c) Conditions for release. A request for information will be honored only if, in the sole judgment of the Department or the Federal Reserve Bank to which the inquiry is made, the identity and right of the requester to the information have been established.

[51 FR 18265, May 16, 1986; 51 FR 18884, May 23, 1986]

§357.25 Security interests.

(a) General. The Department will not recognize any notice or claim of a lien, encumbrance, or security interest of any kind, including a pledge, in a security in Legacy Treasury Direct® except as provided in §357.23 and in paragraph (b) of this section.

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(b) Security for the performance of duty or obligation under Federal law. The Department will accept and hold pursuant to the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 9303, book-entry bonds, notes or bills submitted in lieu of a surety bond as security for the performance of a duty or obligation required by Federal law in accordance with said section.

§357.26 Direct Deposit.

- (a) General. A payment by the Department with respect to a security shall be by direct deposit unless it is deemed necessary by the Department to make payment by another means. Direct Deposit payments are governed by the regulations at 31 CFR part 370.
- (b) Names on account. Where the Legacy Treasury Direct® securities account is in the name of individual(s) in their own right, and the deposit account at the financial institution is in the name of individual(s) in their own right, the two accounts must contain at least one name that is common to both.
- (c) Inquiry to financial institution. Where the deposit account to which payments are to be directed is held in the name of the financial institution itself acting as sole trustee, or as cotrustee, or is in the name of a commercially-managed investment fund, particular inquiry should first be made of the financial institution to make certain that the direct deposit payments can be received, and alternate arrangements made if it cannot do so.
- (d) Payments to master account. All payments relating to a single account master record must be made to the same designated account at a financial institution.
- (e) Deposit account. The deposit account to which payments are directed should preferably be established in a form identical to the registration of the securities account, particularly where the securities are registered jointly or with right of survivorship, to assure that the rights of ownership and of survivorship can be more easily identified and preserved. Neither the United States nor any Federal Reserve Bank shall be liable for any loss sustained because the interests of the holder(s) of a deposit account to which payments are made are not the same as

the interests of the owner(s) of the security.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1535–0068)

[51 FR 18265, May 16, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 38774, Aug. 27, 1992; 61 FR 6113, Feb. 16, 1996; 64 FR 40487, July 26, 1999]

§357.27 Reinvestment.

- (a) General. Upon the request of an owner, the redemption proceeds of a security may be reinvested at maturity in a new security in the same form of registration, provided a new security is then being offered by the Department and provision for reinvestment is made in the offering. The new security must be in an authorized denominational amount and will be issued in accordance with the terms of the offering. If the new security is issued at a premium or with accrued interest, an additional payment will be required from the investor. If the new security is issued at a discount, the difference will be remitted to the owner.
- (b) Treasury bills. A request by an owner for a single or successive reinvestment of a Treasury bill must be made in accordance with the terms prescribed on the tender form submitted at the time of purchase of the original bill, or by a subsequent transaction request received not less than ten (10) business days prior to the maturity date of the bill. A request to revoke a direction to reinvest the proceeds of a bill must be received by the Department not less than ten (10) business days prior to the maturity date of the bill. If either a request for reinvestment or revocation of a reinvestment request is received less than ten (10) business days prior to maturity of the original bill, the Department may in its discretion act on such request if sufficient time remains for processing.
- (c) Issue date not coincidental with maturity date. If the date on which a security matures or is called does not coincide with the issue date of the security being purchased through reinvestment, the Department may, at its option, hold the redemption proceeds in the